Numb. 4341

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Monday June 16. to Thursday June 19. 1707.

Windsor, June 17.

THE humble Addreſs of his Grace *Charles* Duke of *Somerſet*, Lord High Steward, and the Mayor, Aldermen, and Citizens, of the City of *Chicheſter*: Preſented to Her Majeſty by Sir *Thomas Littleton* Bar. and *Thomas Onſlow* Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Treaſurer.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE *Your Majeſty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, being well ſatisfied of the great Advantages which the Union of Your Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland, *lately by Your Majeſty's great Wiſdom accompliſhed, will conduce to the Security of the Proteſtant Religion, the Eſtabliſhment and Preſervation of the Laws and Liberties of all Your Majeſty's Dominions, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Proteſtant Line: And having thereby our Hearts filled with Joy, do return unto Your Majeſty our moſt humble Thanks and Acknowledgments for the Bleſſings by You procured unto us, who will uſe our utmoſt Endeavours, that this ſo long attempted and moſt glorious effected Union may be preſerved inviolable*

It ſhall be our Petitions to the Almighty, That Your Majeſty and Your Allies may be victorious in Your Arms, to perpetuate the Peace of Europe; *and that You may be bleſſed with a long and proſperous Reign over obedient and united Subjects.*

Given under the Common Seal of the ſaid City, the 4th Day of June, *in the Sixth Year of Your Majeſty's moſt glorious Reign.*

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Burgeſſes, and Commonalty, of Her Majeſty's ancient Borough of *Great Yarmouth*, in the County of *Norfolk*, in Common Council aſſembled: Preſented to Her Majeſty by *Robert Walpole* Eſq; introduced by the Rt. Hon. the Lord High Treaſurer.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE *beg Leave to congratulate Your Majeſty on the Union of Your Two Kingdoms of* England *and* Scotland; *the finiſhing of which Work ſeems to have been reſerved to add to the Glory of a Reign which Heaven has ſo eminently diſtinguiſhed by repeated Inſtances of Divine Favour.*

May Your Majeſty's noble Purpoſe of breaking the Chains of Europe *end in a ſafe and durable Peace; ſuch a Peace as may effectually ſecure a juſt Ballance of Power, and both recover and encreaſe the Trade of Your Kingdoms.*

Long and happily may Your Majeſty reign over Your united People, as You do with unlimited Empire in the Hearts of Your faithful and loyal Subjects.

Given under our Common Seal this 28th Day of May, *in the Sixth Year of Your Majeſty's Reign,* Annoq; Dom. 1707.

The humble Addreſs of Her Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bayliffs, Burgeſſes, Clergy, and Inhabitants, of the Town and County of *Southampton*: Preſented to Her Majeſty by the Rt. Hon. the Lord *Woodſtock*, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament, and *John Ayres* Eſq; Recorder.

To Her moſt Excellent Majeſty ANNE, *Queen of* Great Britain, France *and* Ireland, *&c.*

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE *Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Bayliffs, Burgeſſes, Clergy, and Inhabitants, of the Town and County of* Southampton, *having Hearts entirely loyal and devoted to Your Majeſty's Service and Government, are zealous (as we always were and ſhall be) to embrace any Opportunity of expreſſing it.*

The Princely Care and Concern that Your Majeſty has on all Occaſions ſhewn for the Welfare and Proſperity of Your People, and the particular Inſtances, as well as repeated Aſſurances, that Your Majeſty has farther been pleaſed to give, of Your tender Affection and Regard for that Pure and Orthodox Church, of which it is its Glory and Happineſs You, Madam, are the Head, (and long may it be ſo glorious and ſo happy) are convincing Arguments to us, That You have the ſame great Ends in View in whatever Your Majeſty encourages and promotes.

This gives us a firm Confidence, That Your Majeſty's Deſigns in recommending the Union, now ſo wonderfully accompliſhed, were laid for the publick Good of Great Britain; *and will oblige us to let nothing be wanting on our Part, that may render it effectual for anſwering Your Majeſty's moſt gracious Intentions.*

And to our hearty Endeavours we ſhall continue to add our hearty Prayers to the Almighty for a Bleſſing upon it; and that it may be attended with the ſame Succeſs in uniting Your Subjects at home, as Your Majeſty's Arms have been in diſperſing and conquering Your Enemies abroad.

Subſcribed this 27th Day of May, 1707.

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, chief Steward, and the reſt of the Burghers, of Her Majeſty's ancient and loyal Corporation of *Caſtleriſing*, in the County of *Norfolk*: Preſented to Her Majeſty by the Hon. *William Fielding* Eſq; one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament.

To the QUEEN's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

AMidſt the Acclamations of a joyful united People, permit us, Dread Sovereign, to proſtrate our ſelves before Your Sacred Throne, with Hearts and Souls full of Admiration and Joy for the wiſeſt and happieſt Adminiſtration of Government that we or our Anceſtors were ever under, in ſettling and ſecuring Peace at home, while Your victorious Arms are juſtly engaged in reducing an ambitious Enemy abroad.

We moſt thankfully congratulate our Union in Intereſt with our Fellow Subjects, who might otherwiſe ſometime have become our near Enemy; whereby our Properties are more ſecure, our Religion firmly eſtabliſhed, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion and Intereſt out of Danger tranſmitted to Poſterity.

Given under our Common Seal this 10th Day of June, 1707.

All which Addreſſes Her Majeſty received very graciouſly.

Berne, June 8. *N. S.* We have Letters from Genoa of the 29th paſt which ſay, two Couriers arrived there that Morning, in 8 Days from Barcelona, with Letters to the Emperor and the Duke of Savoy, from the King of Spain. Our Letters of the 4th from Milan ſay, the Detachment for Naples continued its March, and would by this Time, as was ſuppoſed, enter that Kingdom, where the Viceroy had raiſed a tumultuary Body of Forces to oppoſe them, which, according to ſome Letters, amount to 20000 Men. We hear from Turin of the firſt Inſtant, That the Duke of Savoy's Infantry was to rendezvous at Orleſſan on the 11th; That his Cavalry was already encamped at Rivoli; and that the German Troops were to arrive there the 6th.

Oranienberg, June 18. At the firſt Arrival of the Princeſs Royal, with the Prince her Husband, this little Town was adorned in all the Parts that lie within View of the Caſtle with curious Illuminations, Fire-works, and triumphal Arches. The King deſigns to reſide here for ſome time, the late Improvements that have been made in the Apartments and Gardens rendring this Houſe more agreeable to his Majeſty than any other of his Palaces. The Margrave Albert, the King's ſecond Brother, has receiv'd an Accounr, That his eldeſt Son is dead of the Small-Pox, which at preſent rages very much in this Country. The Court is already gone into a Mourning of 6 Weeks on this Occaſion: And the Margrave Philip, the King's firſt Brother, is adviſed, That his eldeſt Son is taken ill of the ſame Diſtemper. Monſieur Printze is arrived from Saxony, after a very favourable Reception at the Swediſh Court. It was generally believed, when he took his Leave, That the King would march very ſuddenly: That Prince is highly ſatisfied with the Inſtance which the King of Pruſſia gave him of his Friendſhip, in confining Colonel Schlundt for Correſpondence with the Muſcovite; but at the ſame time generouſly intercedes for his Enlargement. King Auguſtus perſiſted in refuſing the Credentials of Monſieur Printze, which were not addreſſed to him in his Regal Title. The Imperial Miniſter having received an Expreſs from Vienna, has delivered a Letter to his Pruſſian Majeſty from the Emperor; wherein the King is complimented as the moſt powerful Elector, and congratulated upon the Opportunity of advancing his own Glory, and obliging the whole Alliance. The Emperor rejoyces with him in his peculiar Happineſs of being free from inteſtine Commotions, which hinder his Imperial Majeſty from turning his whole Force upon the Common Enemy; and acquaints him, That even in thoſe Circumſtances he has ſent ſeveral of his Troops to reinforce the German Army, and cover the Empire from further Inſults. The King is now in a Council of War upon the Contents of this Letter. General Heiſter is diſpatched to the Army, in Hopes that his Example and Experience in Military Affairs may have a good Effect upon the Troops in their preſent Confuſion. It is thought, when they are joined by the Forces whith are now on their March, they will be ſuperior to the Enemy by 12000 Men. Upon a groundleſs Report that the Emperor has been entring into a ſeparate Treaty, his Imperial Majeſty has expreſſed himſelf with great Indignation on that Subject; and directed his Miniſters, not only to aſſure his Allies of the contrary, but to offer new Engagements to make no Peace with France till King Charles is eſtabliſhed in the entire Poſſeſſion of the Spaniſh Monarchy. His Pruſſian Majeſty, at the Requeſt of the Imperial Court, has written to his Kinſman the Margrave of Bareith, adviſing him to lay down his Command, and not expoſe his old Age, wherein Quiet and Repoſe are ſo neceſſary, to the Hardſhips and Fatigues of a Military Life.

Paris